

CLAIMS

[1] A method for producing an acrylic copolymer, which comprises emulsion polymerizing a monomer mixture of (a) 30-70% by weight of perfluoroalkylalkyl (meth)acrylate, represented by the following general formula :



(where R is a hydrogen atom or a methyl group, R' is a linear or branched alkylene group having 1-8 carbon atoms, and Rf is a perfluoroalkyl group having 4-16 carbon atoms), (b) 25-60% by weight of stearyl (meth)acrylate, (c) 0.1-5% by weight of (meth)acrylamide, and (d) 0.1-5% by weight of N-methylol (meth)acrylamide in the presence of a non-ionic and/or cationic surfactant, characterized by using a polypropylene glycol-based compound as an emulsification aid at the same time.

[2] A method for producing an acrylic copolymer according to Claim 1, wherein after the monomer mixture is emulsion and dispersed by an emulsification means using a high pressure homogenizer, a colloid mill or an ultrasonic dispersing apparatus, the emulsion polymerization is carried out by adding a polymerization initiator thereto.

[3] An emulsion polymerized acrylic copolymer produced by a method according to Claim 1 or 2.

[4] A water and oil repellent, which comprises an emulsion polymerized acrylic copolymer according to Claim 3 as an effective component.

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